Studies of Society and Environment (2000)

(Part 6 of 9) Sourcebook Guidelines Years 1 to 10

sections for easier download. This file is Part 6 of 9. Note: The PDF version of this document has been split into



Years 1 to 10 Sourcebook Guidelines

Foundation Level: Time, Continuity and Change

	el Statement oundation Level:		of changes and continuities in people's lives nation in their environment and can make de	and can communicate about these in a partic	cular communication mode.
alru				onments and can communicate about these i	n a particular communication mode.
	Evidence over time	Changes and continuities	People and contributions	Causes and effects	Heritage
Key concepts	evidence • photographs • home videos • artefacts • toys • pets • plants time • past • present in the contexts of • familiar settings (home, school, shops, park) • changes over time	 changes in their own lives in others' lives physical (height, hair) ability (talking, walking) levels of responsibility in social environments (routines and procedures, family members) in built environments (new buildings, class arrangement) in natural environments (seasons, trees, animal life) continuities in their own lives (coming to school, their name) in routines and procedures home/school travel respite care clubs, hobbies, shopping 	 people familiar people (family, friends, teachers, taxi driver, nurse) roles and responsibilities of familiar people in particular settings and at particular points in time contributions ways people help them ways they help others ways people help each other 	causes and effects associated with • weather, climate • natural, social and built environments • people coming and going in daily routines • traffic, transport • social behaviours and their consequences • medication • food • exercise • feelings (anger, happiness)	traditions and values • family traditions/celebrations • school traditions (old/new) • things people of various ages like and value • traditional stories • special places
	Investigating	Creating	Participating	Communicating	Reflecting
Key processes	Students can investigate by • observing • drawing • representing • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills	 Students can participate by becoming engaged in activities in their social environment contributing to activities in their social environment sharing responding to offers of help helping others asking identified people for help 	Students can communicate by Iistening/viewing speaking/signing describing/giving information following directions through reflex actions, oral/signed responses, physical responses drawing matching	Students can reflect by • identifying • clarifying • using • comparing • asking questions • choosing • knowing when they are finished/want something more
Exar	mples of learning outcomes developed from				
	 TCC F.1 Students discuss evidence they bring from their home/family/school. Students identify photographs of themselves at different ages. Students compare people at baby, child and adult stages of life. Students compare representations/ images of different stages of life. Students compare representations of environments at different times. 	 TCC F.2 Students make collages of familiar natural environments. Students sequence photographs of the construction of a familiar object. Students develop skills for a particular/specific/new responsibility. Students follow routines and procedures. Students match clothing according to weather changes. 	 TCC F.3 Students contribute to a story about a familiar person. Students respond to teachers' instructions in a variety of environments. Students recognise significant adults in their learning environment. Students assist others in a task. 	 TCC F.4 Students indicate a piece of playground equipment that they would like to use at that moment. Students cross the road safely using traffic lights/signs/supervisor. Students modify dress according to changing weather conditions. Students communicate how/why they are feeling a particular way. Students communicate why they or another person has done something. 	 TCC F.5 Students sort unfamiliar objects into old and new. Students choose a particular food for a family celebration. Students draw places that are specia to them. Students choose things that are special to them. Students share what is special to them.

28

Years 1 to 10 Sourcebook Guidelines

Foundation Level: Place and Space

Leve	I Statement	Students are developing an understanding t	hat there are different environments and can	indicate which environment they are in.	
at Foundation Level:		Students demonstrate a preference for a particular place or places. Students are developing an understanding that each environment can be used in a variety of ways and can present information about their use of an environment.			
	Human-environment relationships	Processes and environments	Stewardship	Spatial patterns	Significance of place
	· · · · ·				°
	 types of environments familiar (home, school, respite care) 	natural elements within environmentsplants	 needs animals — food, water, shelter, air 	places in familiar environments rooms 	special places in various environments
	 social (home, school, camp, taxi, 	animals	 plants — water, sunlight, air 	classroom	 familiar (own bedroom, classroom
	playground, gym)	 simple landforms (waterways, mountain, 	care of living things	school	area, playground)
	 natural (waterways, forest, coast, 	beach, flat ground, erosion)	feeding	 places in school 	 natural (favourite area in the garden,
	grassland)	 observable features of the sky (sun, 	watering	home	favourite activity at the beach,
	 built (school, home, shops, pool, picnic areas, sporting facilities, 	clouds, moon) natural processes and actions in	• grooming	local community	playground)built (own chair, table, equipment,
s	gardens)	environments	 cleaning weeding	 information about places elements of a place (desk, plants, 	favourite sport/hobby)
	human activities in various	 plant life cycle (growing, flowering, 	trimming	toys)	 social places where people are
pt	environments	seeding, dying)	loving	 boundaries (fence, gate) 	special (respite care, home, school,
Се	 familiar (eat, sleep, play, travel, 	animal life cycle (birth, growing, dying)	respecting	 size (big, small) 	parts of the school, friend's place) expressions of care for a special
concepts	work)social (games, rules, cooperation,	 natural conditions (sunny, rainy, rocky, sandy, muddy) 	treasuring	distance/location (far, close)	place
	routines, enjoyment, work, travel)	 natural actions (flowing water, waves, 		 types of representations of places collage of shells, sticks, leaves, 	 looking after personal property
Key	 in natural places (observe, look, 	winds, flood)		seaweed	 respecting other people's property
×	smell, listen, touch, swim, build sand	natural conditions		 display of photographs, drawings 	 respecting various natural places
	castles, climb, run, yell, dig, paddle, work)	weather (rainy, windy, sunny, hot, cold)		work sheets	
	 in built places (smell, listen, touch, 	 land conditions (muddy, sandy, rocky, flat) 		cut and paste	
	look, taste, eat, work, recycle and	inary		class storybook	
	reduce rubbish, shop, look, jump,				
	float, swing)				
6	Investigating	Creating	Participating	Communicating	Reflecting
ses	Investigating	Creating	Participating	Communicating	Reflecting
ssses	Students can investigate by	Students can create by	Students can participate by	Students can communicate by	Students can reflect by
ocesses		, in the second s	Students can participate by becoming engaged in activities 	•	°
orocesses	 Students can investigate by observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) representing information 	Students can create by responding to stimuli 	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing	 Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing 	Students can reflect by identifying special places
y processes	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions	Students can create by responding to stimuli applying curiosity 	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help	Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing speaking/signing 	Students can reflect by • identifying special places • clarifying • using a place • comparing
Key processes	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising	Students can create by responding to stimuli applying curiosity making representations 	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others	Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information	Students can reflect by • identifying special places • clarifying • using a place • comparing • asking questions
Key processes	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying	Students can create by responding to stimuli applying curiosity making representations 	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help	Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information following directions	Students can reflect by • identifying special places • clarifying • using a place • comparing
	Students can investigate by observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) representing information asking questions recognising identifying comparing	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others	Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information	Students can reflect by • identifying special places • clarifying • using a place • comparing • asking questions
	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns)	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching	Students can reflect by • identifying special places • clarifying • using a place • comparing • asking questions • choosing
	Students can investigate by observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) representing information asking questions recognising identifying comparing	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help	Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information following directions	Students can reflect by • identifying special places • clarifying • using a place • comparing • asking questions
	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in.	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment.	Students can participate by becoming engaged in activities contributing to activities sharing responding to offers of help helping others identifying and asking for help cooperating (taking turns)	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place.	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 • Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy.
	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. • Students sort pictures of familiar	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 • Students care for animals or plants. • Students identify those who care for them.	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place.
	Students can investigate by observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) representing information asking questions recognising identifying comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories.	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes	Students can participate by becoming engaged in activities contributing to activities sharing responding to offers of help helping others identifying and asking for help cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 Students care for animals or plants. Students identify those who care for them. Students practise identified	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services.	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings
	Students can investigate by observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) representing information asking questions recognising identifying comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories. Students respond to different	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes (rain and puddles).	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 • Students care for animals or plants. • Students identify those who care for them.	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services. • Students contribute to a class collage	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings associated with places where they do
	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. • Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories. • Students respond to different environmental conditions (dress appropriately, choose relevant play	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes (rain and puddles). • Students respond to natural processes (smelling the air after rain, wearing	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 • Students care for animals or plants. • Students identify those who care for them. • Students practise identified cooperative behaviours with	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services. • Students contribute to a class collage of a place they enjoyed visiting. • Students explain/demonstrate how to	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings
	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. • Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories. • Students respond to different environmental conditions (dress appropriately, choose relevant play activities).	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes (rain and puddles). • Students respond to natural processes	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 • Students care for animals or plants. • Students identify those who care for them. • Students practise identified cooperative behaviours with caregivers.	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services. • Students contribute to a class collage of a place they enjoyed visiting.	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings associated with places where they do not feel comfortable. Students describe feelings associated with a special place.
	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing nples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. • Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories. • Students respond to different environmental conditions (dress appropriately, choose relevant play activities). • Students match activities to particular	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes (rain and puddles). • Students respond to natural processes (smelling the air after rain, wearing	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 • Students care for animals or plants. • Students identify those who care for them. • Students practise identified cooperative behaviours with caregivers. • Students ask for help to satisfy their	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services. • Students contribute to a class collage of a place they enjoyed visiting. • Students explain/demonstrate how to	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings associated with places where they do not feel comfortable. Students describe feelings associated with a special place. Students choose places to be in and
Exa	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing mples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. • Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories. • Students respond to different environmental conditions (dress appropriately, choose relevant play activities). • Students match activities to particular areas of the school.	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes (rain and puddles). • Students respond to natural processes (smelling the air after rain, wearing appropriate clothing on warm days).	Students can participate by becoming engaged in activities contributing to activities sharing responding to offers of help helping others identifying and asking for help cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 Students care for animals or plants. Students identify those who care for them. Students practise identified cooperative behaviours with caregivers. Students ask for help to satisfy their needs.	Students can communicate by • representing information about a place • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • giving information • following directions • matching PS F.4 • Students create a representation of their favourite place. • Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services. • Students contribute to a class collage of a place they enjoyed visiting. • Students explain/demonstrate how to reach a particular part of the school.	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings associated with places where they do not feel comfortable. Students describe feelings associated with a special place. Students choose places to be in and what to do in that place.
Exa	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing mples of learning outcomes developed from PS F.1 • Students indicate a knowledge of the environment they are in. • Students sort pictures of familiar places into categories. • Students respond to different environmental conditions (dress appropriately, choose relevant play activities). • Students match activities to particular areas of the school.	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills the level statements for Foundation Level PS F.2 • Students make a representation of an element of the natural environment. • Students match elements of the natural environment with associated processes (rain and puddles). • Students respond to natural processes (smelling the air after rain, wearing	Students can participate by • becoming engaged in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • responding to offers of help • helping others • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) PS F.3 • Students care for animals or plants. • Students identify those who care for them. • Students practise identified cooperative behaviours with caregivers. • Students ask for help to satisfy their needs. • odes and media — for example: pointing, tout	 Students can communicate by representing information about a place listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information following directions matching PS F.4 Students create a representation of their favourite place. Students identify an appropriate shop for particular goods and services. Students create te a class collage of a place they enjoyed visiting. Students explain/demonstrate how to reach a particular part of the school. 	Students can reflect by identifying special places clarifying using a place comparing asking questions choosing PS F.5 Students collect artefacts associated with a place they enjoy. Students care for a favourite place. Students communicate feelings associated with places where they do not feel comfortable. Students describe feelings associated with a special place. Students choose places to be in and what to do in that place.

Foundation Level: Culture and Identity

-	el Statement oundation Level:	Students are developing an understanding	nd celebrations and are developing an unders that each individual is unique and are develo t their needs are usually met by others and c	ping an understanding of gender.	
	Cultural diversity	Cultural perceptions	Belonging	Cultural change	Constructions of identity
Key concepts	cultures familiar cultures (school, family, interest groups) ethnically diverse cultures elements of cultures e food clothes music dance artefacts (birthday cards, decorations) customs gestures language religion story	 perceptions of roles according to gender socially acceptable behaviour (protective behaviours) work roles at school, home, play, shops, community girls' and boys' use of equipment, games, toys, space perceptions of roles according to age baby, student, young and elderly adult perceptions of roles according to ability range of abilities in familiar settings (home, school) 	 personal needs physical (food, clothing, shelter) emotional (comfort, love, to belong) health and safety (medication, caregiver help, therapy) direction entertainment/enjoyment communicating needs crying asking sharing giving and receiving demanding 	familiar celebrations • birthday • personal milestones • mothers'/fathers' day • religious events • Anzac Day • multicultural days • Indigenous events and celebrations personal routines • dressing • making bed, cleaning room • safety practices, bike safety • meal procedures • visiting people • shopping • medication/therapy	uniqueness of individuals • physical • cognitive • emotional • self-image • gender • ethnicity/culture • religion • language • family • respect for self and others • special people in their life • personal preferences
	Investigating	Creating	Participating	Communicating	Reflecting
Key processes	Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising • identifying • comparing • responding (moving)	Students can create by • responding to stimuli • applying curiosity • making representations • transferring knowledge/skills • classifying/categorising	Students can participate by • engaging in activities • contributing to activities • sharing • identifying and asking for help • cooperating (taking turns) • responding to offers of help • helping others	Students can communicate by • representing information • giving information • listening/viewing • speaking/signing • following directions • matching • responding (moving)	Students can reflect by • identifying • clarifying • using • comparing • asking questions to clarify • choosing
Exa	mples of learning outcomes developed from the	ne level statements for Foundation Level			
	 CI F.1 Students draw a picture of their family at mealtime. Students represent information about a variety of cultures. Students observe (taste, smell, touch, look at, listen to) food from a range of cultures. 	 CI F.2 Students identify familiar adults as men or women. Students classify familiar people according to age and/or work roles. Students make representations of familiar people. Students role-play protective behaviours for various situations. 	 CI F.3 Students represent people with whom they interact in particular places. Students contribute to food-making activities. Students identify particular assistance and when it is required. 	 CI F.4 Students celebrate a peer's birthday. Students follow directions to create artefacts for celebrations. Students follow directions for a particular personal routine. Students carry out appropriate routines to meet their needs. 	 CI F.5 Students identify photographs of themselves at particular stages of their life. Students match photographs of significant adults/peers to the 'real' person. Students identify a range of their own physical characteristics. Students share favourite things. Students make personal choices.

Foundation Level: Systems, Resources and Power

at Foundation Level:	Students participate in a variety of contexts Students are developing an understanding Students are developing an understanding	that resources can be obtained from variou	ne need to cooperate in these contexts. Is sources and can use some resources to me	eet their needs and wants.
Interactions between ecological and other systems	Economy and business	Participation in decision making	Citizenship and government	Access to power
 ecological systems local (school garden, pond, large tree, terrarium, wormery) agricultural ecosystem (farm, fishery) natural elements of ecosystems (plants, animals) other systems business (shops, services) health (workers, services) social (people and relationships) transport (types, routes) interactions between ecological and other systems personal actions within a natural environment (waste disposal) recreation in particular ecosystems (water activities, bush activities) work in natural environments 	economies and businesses local places where goods are accessed local places where services are accessed shops (variety of goods, size of shops) transport (car, taxi, bus, train, boat) farms (animal and plant activity) banks food outlets (takeaway, restaurants) money (buying and selling) roles in economy and business consumer, retailer work roles at school, home, play, shops, community unpaid and paid work gender roles	participating in cooperative contexts • home, school, class • excursions, camps • transport • feeding • toileting cooperating with people • cooperating with various people • following directions • taking turns • sharing (toys, food, space, parents) • acting peacefully • caring for shared resources decision making • following, reviewing, making rules • making personal choices that do not affect others negatively	 citizenship personal actions in social contexts based on individual abilities interests choices cooperative behaviour in various social settings government familiar rules and laws in various social settings (school, transport, street, shop, restaurant, playground) people with authority to help and protect (teacher, therapist, principal, police officer, transport driver) 	power • feeling safe • feeling valued • resources to meet personal needs • rights and rules that protect access to power • available resources and services • people who help and protect • equipment • money • knowledge about - wheelchair access locations - who to rely on for help • Protective Behaviours • routines • skills • ability to communicate • information technology skills • having personal choice
Investigating	Creating	Participating	Communicating	Reflecting
Students can investigate by	Students can create by	Students can participate by	 Students can communicate by representing information 	Students can reflect by identifying
Students can investigate by • observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) • representing information • asking questions • recognising and identifying • comparing	 responding to stimuli applying curiosity making representations transferring knowledge/skills 	 cooperating becoming engaged in activities contributing to activities sharing responding to offers of help helping others identifying and asking for help 	 listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information following directions matching 	 clarifying using comparing asking questions choosing
 observing (smelling, tasting, touching, seeing, hearing) representing information asking questions recognising and identifying comparing Examples of learning outcomes developed from the second seco	 applying curiosity making representations transferring knowledge/skills 	 becoming engaged in activities contributing to activities sharing responding to offers of help helping others 	 listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information following directions 	 clarifying using comparing asking questions
recognising and identifying comparing	 applying curiosity making representations transferring knowledge/skills 	 becoming engaged in activities contributing to activities sharing responding to offers of help helping others 	 listening/viewing speaking/signing giving information following directions 	 clarifying using comparing asking question

31